America will promote that result more efficiently than increased navel armaments. Yet no leading journal can forget for one moment that Mc-Kinley, while he has saved the commercial world from financial catastrophe and now has come to the rescue of the arbitration treaty, has been a sincere and earnest protectionist. English distrust of McKinley seems instinctive. He is accused of gathering around him a Cabinet of millionaires and of going in for rabid protection.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has completed one-half of his course of historical lectures before the Committee of Inquiry, and has protested against the postponement of the remainder of the series. The committee, having divided the work under two general heads, has reserved his testimony respecting the Chartered Company. The inconvenience caused to the South African millionaires by his long detention in London in order to explain their raiding operations is so serious that this plan may be modified. Mr. Rhodes has eaten many sandwiches and drunk many bottles of stout at Westminster, but has not produced any new evidence of a German intrigue in the Transvaal, which alone would have condoned his plot against a friendly State protected by treaty with England. Public interest in the inquiry is rapidly diminishing and the conclusion is already reached that nothing will come of it except a long report on the lines of the similar investigation in Cape Colony.

The Education bill is advancing slowly but surely under closure, against which the usual invective is hurled by the Opposition. A liveller subject is the naval estimates, with a decrease in the shipbuilding vote, but an increase of 6,300 men in the service. While Mr. Goschen last night, in a spirited fencing bout with Sir Charles Dilke, declared that the English Navy is superior to the fleets of France and Russia, or any two Powers, he is charged with a miscount of battle-ships, and does not satisfy naval critics. This feeling of uneasiness will be increased by yesterday's disclosure in Berlin of largely increased naval estimates, and the proposed shipbuilding policy of considerable magnitude. The British Admiralty, however, has not ceased to build ships. It proposes this year to begin work on four new battle-ships and twelve other craft, although the Navy already employs 100,000 men in the service.

The programme for the commemoration of the Queen's Year is undergoing constant revision. The latest change announced in the route of the Queen's progress includes a detour across London Bridge on the Surrey side to Westminster Bridge. This will carry her past St. Paul's, St. Saviour's, Southwark and Westminster Abbey. The details of the thanksgiving service have not yet been arranged, but six Colonial Premiers have accepted an invitation to attend, with escorts, and favorable replies are expected from others, and a unique procession, over a mile in length, is already planned.

The second drawing room of the season, conducted by the Princess of Wales, was less brilliant than the first, and was remarkable chiefly for the lavish display of flowers.

An authoritative announcement is made that Ian Maclaren will not leave his church in Liverpool for any other field of labor, at home or abroad. The members of Marylebone Church have decided that they must have an evangelical successor to Dr. Pentecost. The Society of Authors, which aims to promote the happiness of publishers by gentle discipline, has admitted five women to its Executive Council. The proposal at the annual meeting to publish a complete list of members brought out an official explanation that many authors shrank from disclosing their connection with the society. Mr. Anthony Hope instantly exclaimed: "They are afraid of a literary lockout!" The same night Mr. Sydney Grundy, at the dinner of the Dramatic Benevolent Fund, lamented the hard lot of authors in being compelled to earn their living in competition with everybody dead as well as everybody alive. Some modern playwrights cannot reconcile themselves to the immortality of Shakespeare, which interferes with I. N. F.

ENGLAND AND THE TRANSVAAL.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN SAID TO BE ANXIOUS THAT THE INEVITABLE STRUGGLE SHALL COME AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

London, March 6 .- "The St. James's Gazette" says it is rumored among persons within the Min-isterial circle that Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, has sent an emphatic intimation to Presi-dent Krüger of the South African Republic that the Aliens act, which is in operation in the Transvaal, is in contravention of the provisions of the London convention of 1884 and must be withdrawn.

"The Manchester Guardian" says that the relations between Great Britain and the Government of the Transvaal are greatly strained, and that Mr. Chamberlain is anxious that the inevitable struggle between the two shall come as quickly as According to "The Guardian," General Lord Wolseley, Commander ie-Chief of the British Army, is said to have estimated that 20,000 British troops would be sufficient to conquer the Boers. In the mean time it is understood that President Krüger of the Transvaal Republic is unmoved, and is prepared to resist all interferences on the part of England at all costs.

Pretoria, March 6.-The entire bench of the High Court of the South African Republic have approved the action of the Chief Justice in closing the court as a mark of resentment at the action of the Volksrand in placing the court under the jurisdiction of the legislative body. Johennesburg, March 6.—"The Standard," of this

city, makes the announcement that John Morley, member of Parliament for the Montrose district and Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Cabinet of Lord Rosebery, will shortly visit the Transvaal Republic.

## A CARLIST RISING FEARED.

Madrid, March 6.-The Government has decided to hold the coming military manoeuvres in the province of Catalonia in view of the prevailing suspicion that a Carlist movement is contemplated in that part of Spain.

THE CAMBRIAN IN PORT AT LAST.

London, March 6.-The British steamer Cambrian, from London February 4 for New-York, was towed into St. Michaels yesterday by the British steamer Capenor, from Pensacola February 10, via Newport News, for Dordrecht. The Cambrian's shaft was broken.

## **Hood's** is the Finest

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It Makes You Eat, Sleep, Work and Happy

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the finest Spring and family medicine. I had been bothered with headache while at my work, many a time having to go home, and loss of sleep, tired all the time, and getting up in the morning weak. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt better after three doses. I kept on taking it, and better after three doses. I kept on taking it, and now I can go into the quarry and do a day's work and come home feeling well and always hungry. We have also been giving Hood's Sarsaparilia to our youngest child, who was weak, languid and losing flesh. We could soon see a marked change. He ate better, slept well, and in a little while was like a new boy. He has continued to improve, and to-day is lively as a cricket, and the neighbors say he can talk more than any man around the place." THOMAS WHITE, Park Quarries, Freedom, Pa.

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## Hood's Sarsaparilla The best-in fact the One True Blood Puriner. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IRISH LEADERS OUTWITTED

THEY WERE TRAPPED BY MR. BALFOUR'S ASSURANCES.

UNABLE TO SECURE CONSIDERATION FOR IRE-LAND'S GRIEVANCES-THEATRICAL AND ART NEWS IN LONDON-UNSOCIAL

SOUTH AFRICAN MILLS

London, March 6 .- Arthur J. Balfour, the Government leader in the House of Commons, has taken advantage of the weakness of the Irish leaders to throw them out of all effective discussions of the Irish financial grievances. The one great Irish estion of the session is virtually shelved, so far as it can be made use of against the Government's new Financial Relations Commission. The blame for this tactical blunder must be attributed to Mr. Dillon and Mr. Blake, who took upon themselves

the duty of attacking the Government.

The dispatches of the United Associated Presses have already recorded how, when the time was most opportune for eliciting a statement as to the plans of the Government by moving an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's Speech, Messrs Dillon and Blake assented to withdraw the amendment, innocently accepting Mr. Balfour's assurance that "an early day" would be given by the Government to discuss the proposed new Com-mission. Messrs, Blake and Dillon appeared to have thought that this "early day" would be the following week, or, at all events, before the terms of reference to the Commission were published and the Commission constituted. Week after week has passed, and the Irish leaders find the Commission an accomplished fact, while they and their mission an accomplished fact, while they and their party are forced to remain muzzled till such time as the Government thinks fit to allow them voice. Irish papers say that the conduct of Mr. Balfour has caused the greatest surprise and dissatisfaction among the Irish members. Their surprise is as naive as Messrs, Dillon and Blake have shown themselves ingenuous. Mr. Balfour pledged himself at the opening of the session to no precise date for the hearing of the case for Ireland. He still declines to fix a date. Mr. Dillon's organs palliate the futility of his lead in this matter by referring to a pledge which Mr. Dillon has obtained from Mr. Balfour that the date shall come off before the appointment of the Commission. As a matter of fact the Commission is appointed, though not publicly gazetted.

Since the announcement of the conference of the leaders of all the Nationalist factions a new and adverse element has been introduced into the coun-John Redmond, departing cils of the Irish party. from the original idea of a conference of the Nationalist sections, has proposed a general conference, to be held on March 9, which will include the Unionists. Colonel Saunderson, Horace Plunket, Mr. Carson and other bitter opponents of Home Rule will attend this general conference. Each Irish representative is to be present, absolutely unfettered. Mr. Carson's views of Ireland's financial position toward England differ entirely from the Nationalist view. Colonel Saunderson's demands for financial redress by no means tally with Mr. Redmond's or Mr. Dillon's ideas. The Irish Unionists are not hostile to the new Commission. The Nationalist resent the Commission of their demands, and assert that it is so packed as finally to support the continued despotling of Ireland. Obviously this general conference will be a mere empty palaver. If its results were merely negative there would be nothing much to regret. But it will have the regretable positive effect of spotling that possibility of reunion of the Nationalist factions which a conference free from Unionists would undoubtedly have afforded. me Rule will attend this general conference.

In the theatrical world the days of the musical farce, vastly prosperous though they have been, are nearly numbered. Audiences have tired of the frock coat and walking dress of daily life and topical patter songs, and are now clamoring for cos tume, romance and color. Half the traditional homes of the best work of the English dramatists have been given over to these musical comedies, with variety entertainment thrown in, but the most experienced managers believe that this season will experienced managers believe that this season and see such productions confined to the Galety Theatre alone. "The Geisha" marks the parting of the ways leading to the revival of genuine comic opera, of which London has been too long deprived. The operatic artists now appearing in musical comedies are all eager for the change to costume pieces. But even the coming comic opera is to be an advance on the traditional type. It will have a dramatic story, and the grotesque and hackneyed imbroglies are to be laid on the shelf forever. It is hoped that the comic opera on the story of "Mme. Sans-Gene" may prove the article required. The libretto of this is by Henry Hamilton and the music by Ivan Caryll. The dispute over the stage rights is still unsettled. Sir Henry Irving has served the syndicate preparing this opera with several injunctions, pointing out that he is sole owner of the English stage rights of the French play. The defence is that the opera is an independent piece of work, based on the same historical facts on which the play was also founded. Miss Florence St. John will be the fascinating washerwoman. see such productions confined to the Galety The

The more the Wallace art collection, which has been left to the Nation, is studied the more priceless are the treasures seen to be. Had they been offered at a single sale by the heirs it is the bare fact to say that the price of curios all over the world would have been permanently reduced. All of the available money in the world for art purchases could not have secured all the articles in the collection at the present range of prices Hertford House, in London, where they mostly are, is really a vast museum, rather than a private Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Velasquez, Murillo and other great masters have a large gallery rillo and other great masters have a large gallery to themselves. So fine is the collection of the modern school that it is said to surpass the Luxembourg in the importance of its French work of our time. There are twenty-five masterpleces by Meissonier, thirteen by Delaroche, over thirty by Decamps and several by Ary Schaffer. Beyond all this, there is a grand collection of armor, gold and silver workmanship, rococo furniture, porcelain and bronzes. Aithough, happily, none of these will come under the auctioneer's hammer, there will be some big art sales in London this season. Portions of the collections of the late Baron Hirsch, Sir Algernon Coote and Sir C. Stewart Forbes are to be sold. Another interesting sale this month is that of the original manuscripts of Keats's "Endymion" and "Lamia," all in the poet's hand-writing.

Park Lane is rapidly becoming the favorite site for the palaces of South African millionaires. Their love for one another is illustrated aptly by the love for one another is illustrated apily by the action of Alfred Beit in adding a piece of spare ground to that on which he is to build his mansion. His characteristic explanation is that a fellow-ndillonaire announced his intention of building a house on this bit of land, and the idea of the neighborship was so displeasing to Mr. Beit that he begged the Duke of Westminster, who is the ground landlord, not to expose him to such a possibility, but to find some other purchaser. The Duke, however, refused to be influenced by any such considerations. Eventually Mr. Beit had to buy the land himself to escape having the same sort of man as himself living next deor.

Lord Rosebery has again the early favorite for this year's Derby in Velasquez. But the probable is the fact that Lord Alington and Sir Frederick Johnstone, the joint owners of Vestivian, another excellent horse, are both in precarious health, while the owner of Geltee, the close second favorite, has the owner of Geltee, the close second far frite, has been ill all the winter. It will be remembered that all entries for the race are disqualified by the death of the nominator. Lord Alington's illness is of comparatively recent date, but Sir Frederick Johnstone (an intimate friend of Lord Rosebery and the Prince of Wales) has had for years to live on his beautiful villa, Le Nid, near Monte Carlo, and only comes to England for a few weeks in the height of the season.

A REVOLUTION IN URUGUAY.

London, March 6 .- A dispatch from Montevideo, Uruguay, says that a revolution has broken out in the interior of the republic. A state of siege still prevails at Montevideo.

MEDITERRANEAN YACHT RACES.

Toulon, March 6.-Despite the dull skies and cold, were attracted to Hyeres, twelve miles from this city, to-day to witness the yacht races. The wind was light from the northwest. The race for the Prix d'Honneur, three times around an eight-mile triangular course, had two starters, the Alisa and the Britannia, the Prince of Wales, the owner of the Britannia, being on board. The race was won by the Britannia by three and a half minutes.

In the race for small raters the Samphire, owned by Colonel A. Paget and Ogden Goelet, heat the French yacht Maigretout over the same course by three minutes. was light from the northwest. The race for the

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE DISSOLVED. Ouchee, March 6 - The Quebe: Legislature has been dissolved and the general election will take place on May II, the nominations to be made a week

AN AGED PRINCESS KILLS A BEAR. Berlin, March 6.-The aged Princess Marie von Hohenlohe, wife of Prince von Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, has performed the notable feat of killing a bear while hunting on her estates in Russia. The Princess is sixty-eight years of age.

BRITISH TRADE STATISTICS.

London, March 6.-The returns issued by the Board of Trade for the month of February show an increase in imports of 11.770,000 and a decrease in exports of 11.810,000, as compared with those for February, 1886. WILL FIGHT IT IN THE REICHSTAG.

THE COUNTRY MAY HAVE TO VOTE ON THE GER-MAN GOVERNMENT NAVAL DEMANDS Berlin, March 6,-A collision between the Government and the Reichstag over the Government's demands for a large naval credit for the purpose of increasing the naval strength of the Empire is in-evitable. Dr. Lieber, the leader of the Centre, or Clerical party in the Chamber, declares that the Centrists will uncompromisingly resist the de-mands, and both of the Freisinnige factions and ome of the National Liberals will also oppose them. Herr Richter, the Radical leader, in an article in the 'Freisinnige Zeitung," shows that the new calls or increased credits, which are being made by the Government for the navy and army reserves, im-ply an addition to the imperial debt within the next four years to the amount of 500,000,000 marks. This increase of debt, he argues, must involve an immense burden of taxation, concerning which the Treasury seems to have no scheme. The demand for increased naval credits, Herr Richter says, has een rushed upon the nation by Admiral Hollmann been rushed upon the nation by Admiral Hollmann, the head of the Imperial Admiralty, under orders from the Emperor, and, it is whispered, without the assent of the Ministry. The consensus of opinion is that there will be an early dissolution of the Reichstag and an appeal to the country upon the question of the absolute necessity of strengthening the Imperial Navy.

THE GUATEMALAN EXHIBITION.

FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED NATIONAL DISPLAY TO OPEN MARCH 15.

Guatemala, Feb. 18.-Referring to the exhibition, which will be opened on March 15, and from which all Guatemala expects the most favorable results, it must be remembered that this Republic has had great difficulties to contend with, and, considering its limited means of communication, inexperience and other disadvantages, it has dis-played an amount of energy unequalled, perhaps, by any other country. The credit of this exhibition is due to President Barrios, who has aided it in every way in his power. He is progressive, has made many improvements in the city, and is completing the Northern Railroad, which, when connecting with the Guatemala Central, will afford communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific-a consummation much to be desired and that will prove of the utmost importance to the sountry. The management of every detail relating to the Exhibition has been intrusted to a Central Committee, that has worked assiduously for the success of the enterprise. Since the death of its former president, Dr. G. E. Guzman, which occurred last November, the duties of this arduous office have devolved upon J. Luis Bueron, an American citizen. Ninety-two premiums, ranging from \$100 to \$5,000, besides gold and other medals, will be distributed to exhibitors.

President Bueron believes that the Exhibition will remain open until September 30, and perhaps longer, but that it may be closed during a portion of the rainy season. The main building is almost completed, and by the end of this month the building set apart for machinery will be ready-it is now sufficiently advanced to set up machinery, which is arriving daily. The English and Italian departments will be completed in a few days. In addition to the space assigned to the United States and other countries, there are commodious quarters for goods from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, in which the United States also figure.

The clergy will have an ecclesiastical pavillon,

and many valuable works of art will be forthcoming throughout this and the other republics. In this city there are several meritorious specimens. Two pictures by Zuburan are to be found in the Church of Santo Domingo, and the Church Calvario contains two paintings attributed to the celebrated Spanish artist, Fradilla. In the National Library there is a rare old Bible, written several centuries ago, the only other copy of which several centuries ago, the only other copy of which exists in the British Museum. Guatemala has refused \$20,000 for this valuable manuscript. It is to be regretted that the Ferro Carril del Norte does not yet connect with the capital. Were this important road running into Guatemala City, at least double the number of visitors would attend the Exhibition. The road is in operation to Zacapa, 101 miles from Puerto Barrios, on the Atlantic coast, but it is graded and ready for rails to El Rancho, a distance of 134 miles from said port, and will probably be completed to that point by the end of April.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA ILL. Berlin, March 6.-Telegrams received here from

Can Martin, where the Emperor and Empress of Austria are sojourning, say that the condition of the Empress, who was taken ill last week, is by no the Empress, who was taken ill last week, is by no means satisfactory. Her Majesty suffers greatly from insomnia and general weakness and has frequent nervous fits, though she is still able to take short walks. It is announced that she is about to go to Kissingen to seek a cure by taking a course of the waters.

## A SENATOR FROM WASHINGTON.

MAN. APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR LORD. Salem, Ore., March 6 .- Governor Lord to-day ap-

Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the Legislature to elect at the recent session. Mr. Corbett represented Oregon in the United States Senate from 1866 to 1872. He is vice-presi-States Senate from 1895 to 18.2. He is vice-presi-dent of the First National Bank of Portland, Ore, and is pronounced in favor of the gold standard. He came to Oregon more than thirty-five years ago and for many years has been engaged in the banking business. At the recent session of the Legislature, while not openly a candidate, he was one of the choices of the opponents of Senator Mitchell. He is about sixty-six years of age. Senator Corbett started for Washington to-night.

HOME FOR THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PROMINENT MEMBERS INTERESTED IN A PROJECT TO ERECT A BUILDING FOR THE PURPOSE.

Prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce have been interested for many months in a project to erect a building as a permanent home for the Chamber, and several hundred thousand dollars have been pledged to the support of such a project, but no site for the building has been selected. is desired to erect a building three stories in height and somewhat like the Clearing House, with a large room on the top floor which could be lighted from the reof and used both as a gallery for the the roof and used both as a gallery for the Chamber's extensive collection of paintings and as a place for large meetings. The second floor would be used for offices and committee rooms by the Chamber, and the first floor and basement could be let to some bank or corporation at a rental sufficient to pay for the maintenance of the building. By increasing the membership to 1,500 and raising the annual dues to \$100, the Chamber of Commerce could have an income of \$120,000 a year for the furtherance of its public work.

FOOTPAD DIES, HIS VICTIM ESCAPES.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN FIFTEENTH ST. An unknown man was sandbagged by a footpad

late last night in Fifteenth-st., near Third-ave. He was not injured and escaped for parts unknown. The sandbagger was held by two citzens. While in their custody he became suddenly ill and died before teh arrival of an ambulance.

VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Books consigned by Bernard Quaritch, of London, will be offered to buyers at the auction rooms of Bangs & Co., Nos. 91 and 93 Fifth-ave., on the afternoons of to-morrow and Tuesday. A number of extremely fine illustrated works on ceramics, regal and ecclesiastical antiquities, ornithology, architecture and other subjects, are included in the consignment, together with works from the Kelmscott Press, and volumes with plates by Bewick, Blake and other well-known engravers. The list will occupy only two days in selling, but will attract consid-

BEER-CASK SAFETY VALVES PROTECTED. Judge E. Henry Lacombe, of the United States C. Schaefer against William M. Schwenker, brewers' supply dealer of Cliff-st., restraining him from making, using or seling safety valves for beercasks similar to those owned and patented by Schaefer, and has ordered that Schwenker account for all safety valves made in infringement of Schaefer's patent. Circuit Court, has granted an injunction to John

A COACHMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE. Martin Nicholson, sixty-one years old, a coach-

man, ilving at No. 1,170 Ogden-ave., attempted suicide yesterday afternoon at his home by shooting himself in the right side of the head behind the ear with a revolver. He was removed to Fordham Hospital, where it is said his recovery is doubtful. Nicholson had been on a spree for a week. His wife and daughter could assign no cause for his attempt on his life.

UNITED STATES BONDS NOT TAXABLE. Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday decided that a Mrs. Catherine Lafitie, and her heirs, and amounting to \$50,000, are not subject to the transfer tax. The decision was granted on the application of Cornelius and William K. Vanderblit, who are the executors under the will of their grandfather.

The Best Machines for Keeping Time

that it is possible to make are American Waltham Watches. Get either the "RIVERSIDE" or "ROYAL" movement.

A BIG DRYGOODS BUSINESS SOLD.

For sale by all retail jewelers.

THE STORE OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY OFFERMAN, OF BROOKLYN, PUR-CHASED BY JOSEPH BAULAND AND HIS BROTHER.

The drygoods business of the estate of Henry Offerman, in Fulton-st., Brooklyn, was yesterday sold to Joseph Bauland, a drygoods man of Chicago, and his brother, who is connected with the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., in New-York. The deal, which involves \$1,000,000, was put through by Leonard Moody, the Brooklyn real-estate man Five hundred thousand dollars was paid for the stock and goodwill of the business, and \$500,000 covers the lease of the building for ten years.

A week or so ago Joseph Bauland, who is a mem-ber of the drygoods firm of Morganthau, Bauland & Co., State and Monroe sts., Chicago, went into the offices of Mr. Moody, at No. 20 Court-st., Brook-Mr. Bauland asked Mr. Moody's opinion of Brooklyn as a site for a drygoods business, and being assured that there was no place better, Mr. Bauland asked to see some of the big buildings that might be rented. The two strolled up Fultonst. to find where Mr. Bauland might invest a million or so. A look was taken at the building a Fulton and Jay sts., and finally Offerman's was reached. Although it was not known to be for sale, the Chicago man insisted on going through it. "This is the best-appointed building I have ever seen for the drygoods business," commented Mr Bauland, and he requested Mr. Moody to ascertain whether the property could be leased.

The executors of the estate replied that they would consider an offer. The offer, which is based on the annual inventory taken February 1, was made and accepted last Thursday. The contracts were signed yesterday at noon in the office of Charles II. Otis, in the Real Estate Exchange. The signers were Joseph Bauland on one side and C. Henry Offerman, John Bremer and Mrs. L. Rasch, executors of the estate, on the other. The latter three and C. F. Offerman, Theodore Offer man and Mrs. Anna Schmidt are the heirs of the estate. It has been understood since the death of Henry Offerman a year ago that the heirs had

The Baulands will take possession to-morrow night at the close of business hours. Mr. Moody said that it was the intention to close the house for a week or ten days. The purchase was made with the understanding that the February inventory was to be verified. It has not been stated definitely yet what will be done with the Offerman employes—whether all, part or any of them will be retained. Mr. Bauland said yesterday:

"We will make all necessary alterations to put the building in keeping with the times, and make it one of the largest drygoods establishments in this part of the country. We will improve the stock by adding all lines to make it a first-class department store. We will take possession at the close of business on Monday night, and thereafter conduct it on lines of a first-class establishment."

Joseph Bauland will retire from the firm of Morfor a week or ten days. The purchase was made

ment."

Joseph Bauland will retire from the firm of Morganthau, Bauland & Co.
The Offerman Building is at No. 502 to 513 Fultonst, and No. 226 to 248 Duffield-st., and has a frontage of 109 feet in Fulton-st and 115 feet in Duffield-st. It was leased for a number of years to Wechsler Bros., and the owner, Henry Offerman, resumed possession of the building over a year ago. The building is of gray stone, and is eight stories high in the front and six stories high in the rear.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Deputy-Sheriff Whoriskey yesterday put a keep in the store of Quong Luoy Wah Company, dealer in the store of Quong Luoy Wah Company, dealers in groceries and Chinese drugs, at No. 32 Mott-st., on an attachment in favor of Kaufman Marks for \$359, for rice which they purchased. There are said to be eight partners in the firm. Two of them called on Mr. Marks on March 4 and told him that there s in the firm, that some of the partners intended to dispose of the goods in a few in all probability by Monday, whereupon Mr. Marks took measures to protect his claim.

The Sheriff has received an execution from Rochester, N. Y., against John Mason, actor, and Marion Manola-Mason, actress, for \$1,182, in favor of the Union and Advertiser Company, of Rochester. Deputy-Sheriff futior yesterday received an execution against the American Peat Moss company, of No. 26 Burling Slip, for \$2,025, in favor of Joan Hodder. A few weeks ago W. H. Muller obtained an attachment against the company for \$3,064 on bills of exchange on Rotterdam, asserting that the company had assumed the liabilities of F. J. Hodder & Co. ester, N. Y., against John Mason, actor, and Marion

THE KENTUCKY WHISKEY COMBINATION. The scheme for combining the Kentucky bourbon

whiskey distilleries, news of which was printed in a ouisville dispatch yesterday, will require the use of between \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000. The capitalists will receive first mortgage bonds for their advances. The issue of bonds will be \$10,000,000. It is estimated that there is sufficient bourbon whiskey in bond to supply the normal demand for five years. While working off this stock it will be necessary to close down most of the distilleries. A proposition is under consideration by the distillers of rye whiskey for their co-operation.

COURT CALENDARS - FOR MONDAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess until Tuesday, March 9, at 1 p. m.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Lawrence,
J.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 a. m.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Beach,
J.—fourt opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex-parte matters.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—Before Beech
man, J.—Motions: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Demurrers: Nos. 389,
380, 380, Clear.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part IV—Before Russell,
J.—Law and fact, Nos. 4253, 4286, 3320, 4122, 1785, 4317,
3805, 4227, 4385, 3382, 3254, 4404, 4431, 4432, 4376, 4321.

Chear.

| S805, 4227, 4385, 3982, 3254, 4494, 4431, 4192, 4376, 4521, Chear. Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part V.—Before Pryor, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV tor trial. Clear. Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part VI.—Before Truax, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV for trial. Clear. Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part VI.—Before Smyth, J.—Elevated railroad cases. Case undinished.
| Supreme Court.—Trial Term.—Part III.—Before Preedman, J.—Preferred causes: Nos. 8131, 10655, 10646, 9442, 11189, 11294, 11294, 11294, 1139, 11695, 10695, 10696, 11290, 11284, 11256, 11390, 10397, 11698, 11291, 1133, 11690, 11284, 11256, 11390, 10397, 11698, 11621, 10391, 1133, 11690, 11284, 11256, 11390, 10397, 11698, 11621, 10391, 1133, 11690, 11284, 11693, 11694, 11697, 1

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Supreme Court Trial Term Part V—Refore Daly, J.—
Causes to be sent from Part III for trial. Case unfinished Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part VI—Before Book staver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III for trial, Case unfinished. undinished.
Suprems Court—Trial Term—Part VII—Before Dugro,
J.—Nos 3671, 4308, 4382, 4401, 5380, 6818, 3422, 3503, 3667,
2400, 8816, 4400, 5622, 4805, 5607, 6769, 4409, 4209,
46162, 1575, 3164, 4127, 5577, 6403, 6410, 5733, 3678, 4363,

Supreme Court Trial Term Part VIII—Refore Davy,
-Causes to be sent from Part VII for trial. Case unnished.
Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part IX—Adjourned until ondny, March 15.
Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part X—Refors McAdam.—Causes to be sent from Part VII for trial. Case unquied. nished.
Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part XI—Before MacLean,
—Causes to be sent from preferred calendar for trial ear. Supreme Court Trial Term Part XII Before Weiner Caures to be sent from preferred calendar for trial J.—Causes to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Cases unfinished.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Arnold, S.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. No day calendar, Wills for probate: William Elbert, Wilhelmina Easab, Daniel Lavery, William Hollwog, Louise C. Allen, Elben Fentz, Carolina Herrman, Thomas J. Lynch, Theodore H. Suyter, at 10:30 a. m.; Johanna Lewis, at 2 p. m.

Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Pitzgernid, S.—Ne, 1241, will of William Campbell, at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1254, will of William Campbell, at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1259, will of Annie Fox at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1259, will of Annie Fox at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1259, will of Annie Fox at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1259, will of Annie Fox at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1259, will of Annie Fox at 10:30 a. m. Before Conlan, J.—Court—Special Term—Before McCarthy, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m. No. 2252, 1251, 1267, 1468, 1571, 1468, 1571, 1478, 1571, 1572, 1513, 1516, 1550, 1468, 1556, 1722, 1419, 1523, 1773, 1524, 1535, 1546, 1550, 1468, 1556, 1722, 4419, 1523, 1773.

1822, 1835, 1516, 1585, 1409, 1536, 1722, 4119, 1823, 1773, Clear,
Clear,
Cley Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Flizzimons, J.
Nos. 1976, 1943, 596, 28119, 28109, 1345, 1272, 296, 1947, 1948, 1325, 1978, 378, 1329, 291, 573, 1887, 1865, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1918, 1924, 1929, Clear,
City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Schuchman, J.—Nos. 1744, 971, 498, 1738, 1739, 341, 2921, 1533, 2039, 2059, 2050, 2051, 2062, 2064, 2055, 2056, 752, 783, 1876, 2069, 2050, 2051, 2062, 2064, 2055, 2056, 752, 783, 1876, 2069, 2050, 2051, 2064, 2055, 2056, 752, 783, 1876, Case unfinished.
City Church Church Trial Term—Part IV—Before Van Wyck, C. J.—Short causes: Nos. 4423, 4549, 4690, 4695, 4578, 4510, 2839, 4603, 2608, 2234, 4469, 4290, 4608, 2544, 4541, 2512, 4228, 4469, 4450, 4450, 4450, 4450, 4450, 4450, 4501, 5713, 4651, 5713, 5715, 108, 158, 158, 158, 158, 158, 158, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, Clear, 244, 245, 248, 248, 255, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, Clear,

FROM A SPANISH PRISON.

JULIO SANGUILY, THE CUBAN PATRIOT, ARRIVES IN THE CITY.

GREETED BY A LARGE CROWD OF HIS COUNTRY-MEN-HE EXPRESSES THE HOPE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WILL GRANT BELLI-

GERENT RIGHTS TO THE INSURGENTS. General Julio Sanguily, the Cuban patriot, arrived in this city yesterday after two years spent in a Spanish prison in Havana. He came over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Washington, where he passed several days, visiting friends and giving information to Government officials relative to the progress of the Cuban insurrection and the condition of the island. He was accompanied by hi

When General Sanguily stepped from the train in the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City at 2 o'clock he was greeted by 290 exuberant Cubans, who shook his hands and cheered for him, for Cuba Libre and for Consul-General Lee. The delegation was composed chiefly of members of the Oscar Primellas Club, of which Dr. de Zayas is presi-They were on their left arms the emblem of the Cuban Republic, a red cross on a white back-

Some of those in the party were Manuel Eanguily, brother of the General; Lieutenant Larborde, of General Gomez's staff; Antonio Colaz, Dr. Barset, H. Saavebre, Dr. Lincoln de Zayas, Dr. Juneo, Mrs. General Calixto Garcia, wife of the famous Cuban leader; Mrs. General Carlos de Cespedes, widow of the late President of the former republic of Cuba; F. Chenard and Dr. R. Menocal,

General Sanguily showed no evidence of his two years' imprisonment. He looked well and seeme: glad to meet his friends again. He embraced his brother, and after he had shaken hands with every one present the party proceeded to the ferryboat and crossed to this city, where General Sangully went, with his family, to the home of a friend, at No. 141 West Fourteenth-st. To a Tribune reporter the General said: "It is

hard to realize that I am free and among my friends. I had never expected to see the outside of the Cabanas prison, and would not have done so had it not been for the efforts of that brave soldier, General Fitzhugh Lec.

"I have absolutely no doubt of the ultimate success of the Cubar arms. We sorely need the per-mission of the United States Government to land munitions of war from this country on the shores of Cuba, but with or without this we are going to expel the Spaniards forever from the island. They cannot hold out a year longer; their treasury is about exhaustel, their soldiers are discontented and sick; they are hirelings, fighting against freemen, and they cannot conquer. We have in Arangueren, who has just added another laurel to his crown by his attack on Havana itself, an intrepid general who is causing and will continue to cause great trouble to Spain. I expect that there will be plenty of fighting about Havana in the next few In regard to the possibility of his returning to

Cuba, General Sanguily said:

"I have made no arrangements yet. I am going to the house of my friend, Antonio Carrillo, where I will meet those who are working for Cuba's cause. Cubans everywhere express great hopes that the McKinley Administration will deal induigently with Mckiniey Administration with the young republic. We have a Government and have shown ourselves capable of coping successfully with the Spanish soldiers. We are looking for

fully with the Spanish soldiers. We are looking for belligerent rights from President McKinley."

A Cuban, in speaking of General Sangully, said that there was almost no doubt that he would soon return to Cuba to take the field in person. He even thought it not unlikely that the General would conduct an important fillbustering expedition to the island and that on his arrival there he would became the head of the Department of the West, left vacant by the death of General Macco. Taken in connection with this statement, the suspicious ignorance of the Cuban Junta in this city as to the movements of General Sangully is a native of Havana, where he was born in 184. He pursued a course of study in a Philadelphia business college during the American Civil War and was engaged in business in this city when the ten years' war broke out. He immediately went to Cuba, enlisted and soon rose to a foremest place as a leader in the revolution. On the breaking out of the present insurrection he was seized by the Spanish authorities in Havana and imprisoned. He has had two trials, and the lawyer who defended him is now locked up in the Cabanas fortress, with a possible sentence of death awaiting him. SPAIN IS SUSPICIOUS.

COMMENTS ON PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S INAUGU-RAL ADDRESS.

London, March 6 .- A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that President McKinley's Inaugural Address has not caused much of an impression in Spain. The Ministerial newspapers in their comments mistrust the reserve of the new President, and public opinion is suspicious in view of McKinley's antecedents and the attitude which Secretary Sherman recently manifested in the United States Senate.

A BOY'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

HIS TEACHER SAID TO HAVE INFLICTED THE INJURY WHICH RESULTED The Coroner has been called upon to investigate

the death of Frank Beckman, ten years old, who died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital from The lad's home was at No. 535 blood poisoning. The lad's home was at No. 555 Greenwich-st. He was removed to the hospital shortly after midnight Friday, from his home. After his death occurred yesterday morning a story was circulated that the boy's death was due to an injury caused by a blow inflicted by his school teacher. The story was that after the boy

returned home on Monday afternoon he complained of pains in his right ankle. An examination made by his father showed that the skin was slightly broken and discolored. On Monday night the boy is said to have had convulsions and two doctors were called to the house to attend him. Though it is alleged that the boy stated that he had been struck on the ankle by his teacher, the facts were not reported to the police. The first knowledge the police had that the boy was injured was about midnight Thursday night, when Policeman Charles Newham, of the Macdougal-st, station, was requested by the boy's father to call an ambulance and have him removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. The policeman was told that the boy had injured himself on Thursday while playing in the street. When admitted to the hospital the boy's right leg was badly swollen from blood poisoning. doctors decided that his life could only be saved by amputating the leg. They discovered that such an operation could not one performed, as the boy did not possess strength enough to undergo it.

A reporter called at the boy's home twice yesterday to see his father, but on both occasions the father refused to give any information as to how his son was hurt. He would neither refuse nor deny the story that the boy had been struck by his teacher, whose name is said to be Ferguson. The school which the boy attended is Grammar School No. 8, in King-st.

There are two Misses Ferguson teaching classes there. One is Minnie A. Ferguson, of No. 194 West Ninety-fifth-st., and the other is Sarah M. Ferguson, of No. 316 South Fourth-ave., Mount Vernon. The janitor of the school could not tell which of the two teachers taught the Beckman boy. He had not heard any talk of the boy being struck by his teacher. doctors decided that his life could only be saved by

THE CASE OF YOUNG BROWER.

CORONER DODES TO INVESTIGATE THE TREAT-MENT OF THE DYING MAN-TALK OF IN-COMPETENCE AT THE HOSPITAL.

A date for the inquest in the case of William Brower is to be set by Coroner Dobbs as soon as the police have finished their investigation to ascer-tain who assaulted Brower and fractured his skull in the saloon at Lexington-ave, and Ninety-sixth-st. Coroner Dobbs has declared that he will have the young doctors who attended Brower in the Harlem Hospital for nearly a week present at the inquest and that he will question them as to the alleged cruelty to the dying man. When Brower was lying in the hospital and unable to speak because his skull had been fractured in several places and clots of blood had formed on his brain, the young doctors of blood had formed on his brain, the young doctors thought he was shamming inability to speak, it is alleged, and pins were stuck into his flesn. When he flinched with pain the suspicion of the doctors was strengthened, but after he was dead the autopsy disclosed the cause of his inability to speak.

Indignation at the conduct of the surgeons at the hospital has found expression in the declaration that if the forture of Brower was not misrepresented in the reports, the case is unsurpassed in the records of hrutality in hospitals. It has been declared also that physicians who could mistake a compound fracture of the skull for malingering are wholly incompetent to have charge of patients in a hospital.

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